# 中国电力需求侧管理工作现状与政策趋势

Demand Side management in China Current Situation and Policy Trend

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#### 提纲 Introduction

- ▶ 一、"十二五"电力需求侧管理工作及成效 China's DSM work and its achievements during the 12<sup>th</sup> Fiveyear plan period
- )二、电力需求侧管理面临的新形势和新机遇 China's DSM work now is facing new situation and new opportunities
- ▶ 三、"十三五"期间电力需求侧管理工作思路 New Thoughts of China's DSM work in the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-year plan period

- "十二五",中国电力供需形势由紧张逐步转为宽松 China's power supply and demand situation has gradually transferred from tension to loose during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-year plan period.
- > 电力需求侧管理发挥了非常重要的作用:

DSM has played an important role in:

- -紧张时期保平衡 balancing the power supply and demand in short supply
- -宽松时期提能效 promoting energy efficiency improvement when the supply is adequate

(一) 电力需求管理是"十二五"节能减排工作的重要组成部分

DSM is an important part of China's energy conservation and emission reduction work during the 12th Five-year plan period

▶ 2011年, DSM 写入了国务院印发的《"十二五"节能减排综合性工作方案》

In 2011, The State Council issued the *Comprehensive Work Plan for Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction in the* 12th Five-year period, and DSM was included in the file.



- 一是强化电网企业考核 Assessment of grid company
- P要求: 自2012年,电网自行开展和引导用户节约电力电量 Require the gird company to carry out DSM work by themselves and guide the users to participate in DSM work since 2012.
- ▶ 目标:每年需分别节约上年售电量和最高负荷的0.3% Set goals for grid company: annual electricity saving index is 3 ‰ of electricity sales, electric saving index is 3 ‰ of peak load last year.
- **成效:** "十二五" 累计节约电量549亿kWh,节约电力1262万kW Results: cumulative electricity saving has reached 54.9 TWh, and cumulative electric saving has reached 12.62 GW by the end of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-year plan period.

- 二是开展综合试点 City pilot work
- DSM试点城市: 北京、苏州、唐山、佛山四个试点城市 DSM pilot cities: Beijing, Foshan, Suzhou, and Tangshan
- ▶ 综合措施: 能效电厂、需求响应等
  Comprehensive measures: Electricity Power Plant (EPP)
  ,Demand Response (DR), etc.

#### 三是加强平台建设 DSM platform

- ▶ **重点工作:** 建立并完善电力需求侧管理平台 Key job: establish and improve DSM platforms
- > 功用: 实现在线监测、宏观经济分析等工作的数字化、网络化、可视化,提高用电服务水平 Function: make the online monitoring, macroeconomic analysis and other work become digital, networked and visible, and improve power service level.
- **,成效:**目前,我国用电负荷监测能力已达到70%以上,负荷控制能力已达到15%以上。
  - Results: China's power load monitoring ability has reached more than 70%, power load control capacity has reached more than 15%.

#### 四是推广节能服务产业 ESCOs industry

- ▶ **措施:** 财政支持、价格激励、市场化模式探索等 Main methods: financial support, price incentive, market-oriented exploration, etc.
- ▶ 成效: Results
  - -全国已有数千家电能服务企业,数十万从业人员 China now has thousands of ESCOs specialized in electricity saving with hundreds of thousands of employees.
  - -国家电网公司、南方电网公司以及各地均成立了节能服务公司 State Grid Company of China, China Southern Power Grid Company and all provinces have already established their ESCOs.

(二) 电力需求侧管理是促进电力平衡的有效手段 DSM is an effective way to balance power supply and demand



#### 一是规范做好有序用电

Regulate and strengthen orderly power management

- DOME: 出台《有序用电管理办法》-限电、保电顺序
  Policy: Issued the *Measure for Orderly Power Management* to make sure mandatory power curtailment and power supply in order
- **) 成效:** 电力迎峰度夏期间,通过有序用电转移高峰负荷最大达到1600万千瓦。

Result: successfully reduced peak load by 16 GW through orderly power management measures during peak hours of summer

#### 二是尝试需求响应 Application of Demand Response (DR)

- ▶ 上海和综合试点的需求响应工作: 完善需求响应平台,明确规范标准,探索电网、负荷集成商、用户共同参与的市场化商业模式DR application in Shanghai and pilot cities: developing DR platforms, defining related regulations and standards, and exploring market-oriented business mode includes gird companies, aggregators and users
- ▶ 工作成效 results
  - -上海市:形成需求响应能力:高峰时段20万千瓦,常规时段50万千瓦 Shanghai: DR capacity of 200MW during peak hours, 500MW during normal hours.
    - **江苏省:** 连续两年实施全省范围内需求响应,最高削减高峰负荷352万千瓦。

Jiangsu Province: DR has been implemented for two years, the maximum peak load reduction reaches 3.52GW.

#### 二、电力需求侧管理面临的新形势和新机遇 China's DSM work now is facing new situation and new opportunities

#### (一)新形势 New Situation

- ▶ 电力总体供大于求
  Power supply exceeds demand in general
- ▶ 可再生能源消纳矛盾突出 Confliction in renewable energy (RE) generation and consumption
- )供给侧结构性改革任务紧迫
  The tasks of supply- side structural reform is urge.

## 二、电力需求侧管理面临的新形势和新机遇 China's DSM work now is facing new situation and new opportunities

#### (二)新内涵 New contents

- DSM是用户供给侧改革的重要内容
   DSM is an important part of supply- side structural reform
- DSM是促进清洁能源消纳的有效手段 DSM is an effective way to promote RE consumption

#### (三)新机遇 New opportunities

▶ 新一轮电力体制改革提供了新的机遇 New round of China power system reform brings to DSM work new opportunities

## 三、"十三五"期间电力需求侧管理工作思路 New Thoughts of China's DSM work in the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-year plan period

- (一) 更好的服务于电力体制改革
  Provide better service to China power system reform
- ▶ 一是细化落实优先购电制度
  Specify and implement priority purchase system
  细化优先购电用户的类别和保障方式
  Specify priority users' classification and support measures.
- ▶ 二是探索市场机制建设 Explore to establish market mechanisms
  - -总结需求响应试点经验,考虑向全国推广 Summarize valuable experience learned from DSM pilot work and then promote
  - -完善需求响应工作中的市场化机制
    Further develop market mechanisms of DR work

#### 三、"十三五"期间电力需求侧管理工作思路 New Thoughts of China's DSM work in the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-year plan period

- (二) 实施电能替代 Implement electricity substitution work
- ▶ 创新电能替代领域、替代方法和替代内容 Innovate fields, measures and contents of electricity substitution work.
- )进一步扩大电能替代范围和实施规模 Further expand the scope and scale of electricity substitution work
  - (三) 促进可再生能源消纳 Promote RE consumption
- 加强消费与生产的协同互动,从需求侧促进可再生能源电力的有效消纳利用,推进能源绿色转型与温室气体减排
  - -Strengthen cooperative interaction of RE generation and consumption;
  - -Promote RE consumption from demand side;
  - -Enhance green transformation and emission reduction.

## 三、"十三五"期间电力需求侧管理工作思路 New Thoughts of China's DSM work in the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-year plan period

#### (四)提高智能用电水平

Improve the level of intelligent electricity consumption

- ▶ 推动用电技术进步 Make progress in electricity consumption technology
- ▶ 促进效率提升和组织变革
  Promote efficiency improvement and structure reform
- ▶ 创新用电管理模式
  Innovate electricity management models
- ▶ 培育电能服务新业态
  Cultivate new ESCOs business

## THANKYOU! 谢谢!